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THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SPENNYMOOR



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1962

TOGETHER WITH THE SUMMARY OF WORK OF  
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND  
CLEANSING OFFICER



**THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF SPENNYMOOR**

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**ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OTHER RECORDS  
FOR THE YEAR  
1962**

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DURHAM :  
G. BAILES & SONS

---

1963



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# THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

## **Chairman of the Council, 1962-63.**

Councillor G. Thompson.

## **Vice-Chairman**

Councillor T. Sugden.

## **Chairman of the Health Committee**

Councillor J. T. Richardson.

## **Vice-Chairman**

Councillor Mrs. M. J. Curle.

## **Chairman of the Housing Committee**

Councillor T. Sugden.

## **Vice-Chairman**

Alderman W. Hirst.

## **COUNCILLORS**

J. C. Armstrong, Dr. E. Brauer, R. H. Brabban, J. W. Blenkin,  
T. W. Chatterton, Mrs. B. Dobson, F. Howells, K. Jackson, J. Kitson,  
J. O. Lidster, R. D. Long, J. McMahon, Mrs. R. Orton, W. Robinson,  
E. W. Sample, Ald. T. Steel, J. G. Storey.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY**

### **Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)**

Jo. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

### **Chief Public Health Inspector**

M. W. Swales, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

### **Additional Public Health Inspectors**

N. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Barrass, M.A.P.H.I.

### **Clerical Assistant**

James B. Storey.





Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your district for the Year, 1962.

The vital statistics show the health of your urban area to be in a satisfactory state, and compare quite favourably with the urban districts and with the country as a whole.

The Birth Rate is a little lower than last year.

The Infant Mortality Rate is lower than last year, though well above that for both the County and England and Wales ; there were ten deaths as against eleven last year. Of these ten deaths, seven died under 1 week ; one at 2 weeks, one at 5 months and one at 10 months. Again of these 10 infant deaths, three died from infection, three from prematurity, one from abnormalities, one from inhalation of liquor, one from pulmonary atelectasis and one from cerebral haemorrhage due to breech extraction.

The Still Birth Rate shows a marked decrease during the last two years and this year at 15.87 is well below that for the County and England and Wales.

The Death Rate is about the same as last year. Of the 201 deaths more than half reached the allotted span of three score years and ten. 64 died aged 70-80, 37 between 80 and 90 and five were over 90 years of age.

The number of cases of cancer of all parts of the body has increased from 33 in 1961 to 40 this year—cancer of the lung being responsible for a 50% increase. Propaganda linking cigarette smoking with cancer of the lung does not seem to have had much effect. In England & Wales cancer of the lung is increasing each year and your area is now beginning to show the same trend during the last two years.

There were seven notifications of pulmonary T.B. as against four last year, and one of non-pulmonary. Last year there was no non-pulmonary notifications. 1961, of course, was our lowest on record for notifications of this disease.

Very few people attended for x-ray during the visit of the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit. No new cases of T.B. were discovered but two required occasional supervision. Details are given later in the report.

1962 was a low year for notifications of all infectious diseases—there were only 242. Measles accounted for 222 of these and were notified during the first five months of the year. There were only four cases of whooping cough and ten of scarlet fever. There has not been a notification of poliomyelitis or dysentery.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis by the oral method was commenced in April. This was a great advance on the injections. It gives

better results as well as being more acceptable to children and indeed to adults too. Vaccinations were carried out at all schools and open sessions were held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic. Figures are given later in the report.

Owing to a smallpox contact being reported at a factory in a neighbouring area in January, all U.D.C. staff were vaccinated as a protection.

Vaccination against tuberculosis was carried out in schools as in previous years with satisfactory results. The co-operation of all head teachers, with one exception, was excellent.

Meals on Wheels for incapacitated and elderly people were commenced in April by the W.V.S. The service started with twelve meals and some months later increased to twenty-four. The meals are very much appreciated by the recipients.

Towards the end of the year the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association decided to install a system of alarm bells and a warden service for the old people's bungalows in Derwent Terrace. These bungalows were very much improved during the year by the installation of modern fireplaces and separate cooking facilities. During the year we were fortunate to have the services of a woman Salvation Army Officer to look after the old people in the Derwent Terrace area. She was given the tenancy of a bungalow and visited most of them twice a day. Unfortunately later she moved from the ward.

The Sewage Works at Tudhoe Mill are working up to capacity but the final effluent is not up to the Royal Commission standard. The Council are considering improvements. Work at present being undertaken is the renewing of filter media to two circular filter beds. The final effluent from the Byers Green Sewage works usually satisfies the requirements of the River Board.

I would once again like to acknowledge the consideration and courtesy shown to me by my Council and express my thanks to the staff of the Health Department.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

JO. M. HEGARTY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Spennymoor.

September, 1963,



## Population

The Registrar General's figure calculated to the middle of 1962 gives the resident population of the District as 19,100. This figure represents a reduction of 10 on the previous year and an increase of 60 on the 1939 figure.

The approximate population of the various Wards in the District has been assessed as follows :—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	4,448
Low Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	1,587
Middlestone Moor Ward	...	...	...	3,453
Kirk Merrington Ward	...	...	...	896
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,126
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	7,590
Total Population				19,100

## Area

The District covers, 7,543 acres and includes the villages of Middlestone Moor, Byers Green and Kirk Merrington, with an acreage of :—

Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	1,134
Low Spennymoor Ward	...	...	...	329
Middlestone Moor Ward	...	...	...	1,215
Kirk Merrington Ward	...	...	...	1,822
Byers Green Ward	...	...	...	1,130
Tudhoe Ward	...	...	...	1,913
Total Acreage				7,543

## Inhabited Houses

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the District according to our records at the end of December, 1962, was 6,139.

## Rateable Value

The Rateable Value of the District on 31st March, 1962 was £168,575.

## Product of a Penny Rate

The product of a penny rate on 31st March, 1962, was £653. 0s. 0d.

# **STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1962 WITH COMPARISONS OF THE PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR PERIODS.**

## **Births 1962**

<i>Live Births :—</i>				Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate ...	...	...		159	136	295	16.23
Illegitimate ...	...	...		7	8	15	
				<u>166</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>310</u>	
<i>Still Births :—</i>				Male	Female	Total	Birth Rate
Legitimate ...	...	...		1	3	4	0.261
Illegitimate ...	...	...		—	1	1	
				<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	

For comparative purposes the rates are given for the three previous years and for the three years immediately prior to the War :—

	Live Births.	Still Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	
			Live Births.	Still Births.
1936	271	18	17.50	1.17
1937	318	16	17.20	0.86
1938	319	9	16.50	0.46
1959	309	8	15.12	0.40
1960	336	7	16.96	0.592
1961	329	5	17.216	0.366

Extracts from National Statistics are given for comparative purposes :—

	<i>Spennymoor District.</i>	<i>Durham County.</i>	<i>England and Wales.</i>
Live Births per 1,000 pop.	16.23	18.6	18.0
Still Births per 1,000 live and still births ... ..	15.87	19.7	18.1
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births ... ..	31.74	26.07	20.7
Neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births ...	25.80	19.3	15.1
Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total live and still births	22.21	35.7	30.82

### Deaths 1962

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate.
Deaths ... ..	96	105	201	10.52
Infant Mortality	1	9	10	31.74 per 1,000 Births.

Pre-War and Post-War periods are enumerated for comparison

1936	Deaths	193 deaths giving a rate of 12.16 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	21	„	„	77.50 per 1,000 Births.
1937	Deaths	236 deaths giving a rate of 12.80 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	24	„	„	75.47 per 1,000 Births.
1938	Deaths	239 deaths giving a rate of 12.30 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	19	„	„	53.03 per 1,000 Births.
1959	Deaths	203 deaths giving a rate of 10.27 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	7	„	„	22.65 per 1,000 Births.
1960	Deaths	221 deaths giving a rate of 11.15 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	11	„	„	32.74 per 1,000 Births.
1961	Deaths	200 deaths giving a rate of 10.47 per 1,000 pop.			
	Infant Mortality	11	„	„	33.43 per 1,000 Births.



## CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females
All Causes ... ..	96	105
Tuberculosis, respiratory system ... ..	1	—
Tuberculosis, other ... ..	—	—
Syphilitic disease ... ..	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ... ..	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—
Other infective and parasitic disease ... ..	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	6	5
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ... ..	12	—
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	7	9
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	—	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system ... ..	7	20
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	20	19
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	2	4
Other heart disease ... ..	15	18
Other circulatory disease ... ..	3	5
Influenza ... ..	—	1
Pneumonia ... ..	2	5
Bronchitis ... ..	4	3
Other diseases of respiratory system ... ..	1	—
Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum ... ..	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ... ..	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	1
Hyper-plasia of prostate ... ..	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ... ..	—	—
Congenital malformations ... ..	—	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ... ..	4	6
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	2	—
All other accidents ... ..	4	2
Suicide ... ..	2	—
Homicide and operations of war ... ..	—	1

Heart and other circulatory diseases account for 42.78% of the total number of deaths, an increase of 4.78% over the previous year.

**Deaths according to Age Groups**

		-5	-15	-25	-50	-75	75-	Total all ages.
Males	...	1	1	5	15	42	32	96
Females	...	10	1	—	9	41	44	105
								<hr/> 201 <hr/>

**TUBERCULOSIS 1962**

The following cases remained on the Register at the end of the year :—

			Pulmonary.	Non Pulmonary.
Males	...	...	74	18
Females	...	...	53	24
			<hr/> 127 <hr/>	<hr/> 42 <hr/>

The above figures represent a reduction of one non-pulmonary and nine pulmonary cases on the previous year.

The number of deaths represents .591% of the cases on the register.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents .88% of the population, this being .05% below last year's figure.

**MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.****Summary of Statistical Information—Spennymoor Survey.**

					Male.	Female.	Total
No. X-rayed	...	...	...	...	852	1169	2021
No. referred to Chest Clinic	...	...	...	...	8	5	13

**ABNORMALITIES REVEALED :****O. Tub : close supervision or treatment**

(a) Cases notified	...	...	...	1	2	3
(b) Cases not notified	...	...	...	—	—	—
1. Tub : occasional supervision	...	...	...	1	1	2
2. Congenital cardiac	...	...	...	—	1	1
3. Acquired cardiac	...	...	...	2	—	2
4. Other conditions	...	...	...	8	8	16
Failed to attend for clinical examination	...	...	...	2	—	2

## SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

Age Group.	Under 1 yr.	1+	3+	5+	10+	15+	25 years & over.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	4	5	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	10	52	62	93	2	1	2

### Tuberculosis

#### MALES

Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### FEMALES

Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

## TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

Disease.	Cases notified.
Whooping Cough ...	4
Acute Pneumonia ...	4
Measles ...	222
Erysipelas...	2
Scarlet Fever ...	10

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during 1962

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	10
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
Erysipelas ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	70	65	37	31	12	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	222
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MONTHLY TOTALS ...	72	66	39	32	13	3	4	6	2	3	—	2	242



## NOTIFICATIONS BY WARDS (CIVILIAN)

Disease	Spenny- moor	Low Spenny- moor	Middle- stone moor	Byers Green	Kirk Merring- ton	Tudhoe	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	—	2	6	—	2	—	10
Pneumonia ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	4
Erysipelas ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	71	43	55	3	4	46	222
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
TUBERCULOSIS—							
Pulmonary ...	3	—	1	—	—	3	7
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	—	1	1



### **Diphtheria Immunisation.**

No case of diphtheria was notified during the Year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of immunisation work relating to the Area for the year under review :—

(Singly or in Combination)	Primary Injection.	Reinforcing Injection.
	155	15

### **Whooping Cough Immunisation.**

(Singly or in combination). One hundred and forty-eight primary and twelve “ booster ” vaccinations were administered in the area.

### **Smallpox Vaccination.**

Two hundred and sixty-five primary and one hundred and forty-nine revaccinations were carried out during the year.

### **Poliomyelitis Immunisation.**

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to the area for the year 1962. . .

(Oral) 1st vaccination	...	...	...	100
(Oral) 2nd vaccination	...	...	...	80
(Oral) 3rd vaccination	...	...	...	2,266

34 received one Oral after two injections.

431 received second injection.

369 received third injection.

55 received fourth injection.

1 received one Oral after 3rd injection Salk.

### **B.C.G. Vaccination.**

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to children attending schools in the area for the year 1962.

529 children were Heaf tested.

76 children were positive.

425 children were negative.

420 children were vaccinated.

### **Home Help.**

One hundred and fifty-nine senior citizens were supplied during the year with a home help.

## The Chairman and Members of the Spennymoor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have pleasure in reporting, for your consideration, upon the work of your public health inspectors during the year 1962.

Although considerable work has been done by the Council's Architect in the planning and preparatory work for future building sites at Barnfield Road, York Villas and Durham Road, only eleven houses have been completed during the year, and these were at Byers Green. During the years 1960 and 1961, new house construction provided 68 and 72 houses respectively and if the Council is to maintain reasonable allocations from the various housing lists, particularly slum clearance tenants, at least 100 new houses will be required each year. At the end of the year under review, 70 tenants were occupying condemned houses ; also 66 tenants of prefabricated bungalows were awaiting transfer to other houses. In addition, the expected confirmation of Rosa Street and South Terrace Clearance Orders will add a further 104 tenants to the Clearance waiting list. A total of 240 families will then be waiting rehousing from their respective condemned houses.

The increased number of relets which we are now receiving, although very welcome in the rehousing of some of the above-mentioned families does create some problems with the properties vacated. Such houses are often situated between similar occupied houses and are rapidly attacked by vandals and reduced to mere shells, with a consequent nuisance and often danger to the remaining households adjoining.

The 1st January, 1962, was the " Appointed Day " fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food for compliance in the slaughterhouses with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses Act and the Cruelty Regulations. The wholesale slaughterhouse and two small slaughterhouses have carried out improvements and the remaining slaughterhouses have closed. The purchase of meat supplies " Off the Hook " by the latter has proceeded very smoothly with an absence of grumbles from the butchers concerned and no noticeable deterioration in the quality of the meat offered for sale has been noticed.

The year has seen the end of horse transport in refuse collection. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining a suitable replacement horse for one loaned to us by the Northern Counties Horse Protection Society, the Council therefore decided to dispense with horse transport by disposing of their last horse " Bob ". This horse is now drawing a brewery advertising dray around the streets of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the Council purchased a Karrier Bantam vehicle with a specially built small dual tipping body to undertake the refuse collection previously done by the above-mentioned horses.



Refuse disposal will shortly become an earnest problem. Our two main refuse tips are filling rapidly and the Council's negotiations for the acquisition of a large area of poor agricultural land from the Church Commissioners for England, which will provide tipping facilities for many years, is proceeding so very slowly that our problem might become acute if this matter is not finalised shortly.

Regarding salvage collections and sales, the re-equipping of the Council Depot with a new electric 5 h.p. baling press and an electric conveyor, also new buildings, coincided with the imposition of a quota upon our salvage sales by the Board Mills. This quota has operated for the whole year. We have, however, been fortunate in obtaining another outlet for the surplus fibreboard supplies, and thus we have been able to slightly increase our tonnage consignments, also our income. With the removal of this "Quota" by the Mills I see no reason why our salvage sales should not increase further.

Housing repairs in privately owned properties have continued to receive the attention of your health inspectors. Over 2,500 visits were made in this connection during the year.

The hygiene of shops and food preparation establishments has also received considerable attention, and during the latter part of the year a ballot was taken of all the shopkeepers for their opinions upon the Council applying for an "Order" to fix the weekly half day closing for all the shops other than those exempted under the Shops Acts and for variations in the closing times. The results of this ballot were so inconclusive that the Council decided to defer the matter at present.

May I conclude by thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council for their great interest and understanding of the work of the health inspectors ; also the Officers of the Council for their unfailing advice and co-operation ; the Office Staff for prompt and methodical work and to the Foreman and members of the Cleansing Staff for willing and efficient work in a very important service we are charged to carry out.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your Obedient Servant,

M. W. SWALES,

M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Spennymoor,

August, 1963.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Notices served and work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the Year, 1962.

### 1. General Summary.

	No. of Inspections.	No. of Informal Notices served.	No. of Statutory Notices served.	Defects remedied after Notice.
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing Acts ...	2,544	77	15	56
Overcrowding ...	836	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveni- ences :				
Insufficient ...	29	—	—	—
Defective ...	15	—	—	—
Drainage ...	399	6	—	6
Water Supply ...	21	—	—	—
Food Premises ...	111	12	—	11
Shops Act ...	78	—	—	—
Dairies ...	3	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses				
Public ...	—	—	—	—
Private... ...	28	—	—	1
Tents, Vans, etc.	27	3	1	4
Offensive Trades	2	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces ...	14	—	—	—
Offensive Accumulations	20	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	12	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ...	228	—	—	—
Other inspections	384	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,351</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>78</b>

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ...	...	...	...	—
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ...	...	...	...	—
Total number of water-closets in District ...	...	...	...	7,226
Total number of ash-closets in District ...	...	...	...	293
Total number of ash-pit privies in District ...	...	...	...	10



## 2. Closing and Demolition of Houses.

### A. Formal Action.

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action ... ..	72
(ii) No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action ... ..	—
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which temporarily postponed ...	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation	—

### B. Informal Action.

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ...	—
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

## 3. Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts

(a) As a result of informal action ... ..	41
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice ... ..	14
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	1

## 4. Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949/59.

	<i>No. of separate houses</i>	
	<i>Discretionary Grant.</i>	<i>Standard Grant.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority in the year	26	19
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority in the year	—	—
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme ... ..	230	43
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme ... ..	208	30

## 5. Tabular Statement for Year 1962.

New Houses Completed During Year.		With State Assistance.	Unaided.	Total.
(a)	By Local Authority ...	11	—	11
(b)	By any other Housing Authority ...	—	—	—
(c)	By private persons ...	1	25	26

## Rent Act, 1957.

The following is a summary of applications received for Certificates of Disrepair in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—



Certificates of Disrepair issued by the Urban District Council under the above Act since the date of operation, 6th July, 1957 to the 31st December, 1962.

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

(1) Number of applications for certificates	...	...	71
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	...	...	1
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	...	...	69
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	...	14
(b) in respect of all defects	...	...	55
(4) Number of undertakings given by Landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	34
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued	...	...	35

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	...	...	18
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	...	...	9
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	...	...	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	9

### Rodent Control.

The work of rodent control is carried out by Mr. J. Welsh under the supervision of the public health inspectors. Mr. Welsh is normally employed by the Highways Department of the Council and he carries out rodent control of surface properties and sewers on a part-time basis.

During the year his work upon surface infestations has maintained the increased number recorded during the previous year. There have been no major infestations and although several "Block Control" schemes were carried out, the results were not remarkable.

Rodent Control service is free to householders and the occupiers of business premises are charged the operator's time and material used, plus an establishment charge for the work carried out at their respective premises. The availability of this service upon these terms has been brought to the notice of farmers in the District, upon previous occasions with negative results.

The Council services are, however, used regularly by the occupier of the wholesale slaughterhouse ; also the occupants of certain factory buildings on the Trading Estate. The two knacker yards are serviced by specialist firms and the results have been satisfactory.

The following table indicates the work carried out by the Rodent Operator during the year 1962.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses).	All Other (including Business Premises).	Total Columns (1), (2) and (3)	Agricultural.
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District ... ..	23	5923	1110	7056	52
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification ... ..	4	44	8	56	1
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat { Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	4	36	8	48	1
House mouse { Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	—	8	—	8	—
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act ... ..	—	17	12	29	—
Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat { Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	—	12	10	22	1
House mouse { Major ...	—	—	—	—	—
Minor ...	—	5	2	7	—
IV. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections ... ..	7	106	48	159	4
V. Number of infested properties (in Sections II & III) treated by the L.A. ... ..	4	61	20	85	1
VI. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out... ..	5				



## **Disinfection and Disinfestation.**

Owing to the general decrease in the amount of fumigation work now found necessary, the services of a part-time employee acting as a fumigator, are not now required. This work is usually undertaken by the public health inspectors.

Liquid gas or powder fumigants were used as appropriate in the fumigation of forty-two houses and one school for various insect infestations.

During the spring the usual circular letter was sent out inviting co-operation from food traders in joint efforts to combat fly infestations in their premises. Only three traders agreed to have the food preparation rooms of their shops sprayed, and several obtained from the Council free supplies of D.D.T. powder to incorporate in the whitewash used in wall and ceiling renovations.

## **Meat and Other Food Inspection.**

The "Appointed Day" fixed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was the 1st January, 1962, and upon this date it was found that the number of slaughterhouses complying fully with the requirements of the Act and Regulations was two, and another adapted his premises for the killing of sheep and pigs only.

Although the number of slaughterhouse visits decreased during the year, the increased throughput of animals necessitated more time being spent by health department staff upon this work. The ratio of killings fluctuated considerably during the year; cattle remained fairly constant at about 370 animals a month, pigs varied each month from 150 to 500 carcasses examined; the greatest fluctuation was found with sheep, the year commenced with a monthly killing of about 700 sheep and this figure increased to a peak of over 2,000 sheep killed during the month of November.

The routine inspection of other food premises such as food shops, bakeries, canteens and kitchens has also been carried out, and a satisfactory standard of cleanliness and of equipment in these premises was usually apparent.

**SLAUGHTERING, 1962.**

Month.			Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
January...	...	...	321	58	1	606	255
February	...	...	258	66	3	579	186
March ...	...	...	278	71	6	668	265
April ...	...	...	267	55	4	487	239
May ...	...	...	338	68	5	551	253
June ...	...	...	320	63	3	731	158
July ...	...	...	294	69	1	1051	172
August ...	...	...	276	18	13	1419	196
September	...	...	284	101	1	1666	282
October	...	...	324	94	3	2014	318
November	...	...	341	115	5	1467	385
December	...	...	293	96	3	1216	514
Totals	...	...	3,594	874	48	12,455	3,223

The number of carcasses examined has increased from 17,692 in 1961, to 20,194 during the year covered by this report.

**Comparative Statistics.****Pre-War and Post Control Slaughtering.**

	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total Animals.
Year 1937 ...	784	176	15	450	480	1,905
Year 1938 ...	828	240	12	252	420	1,752
July-December, 1954 (6 months)	509	67	9	1,035	948	2,568
Year 1955 ...	1,887	203	43	4,935	2,221	9,289
Year 1956 ...	2,742	344	74	7,318	3,087	13,579
Year 1957 ...	3,174	526	57	7,213	3,515	14,485
Year 1958 ...	3,246	739	23	6,345	3,530	13,883
Year 1959 ...	3,367	603	24	9,534	3,134	16,662
Year 1960 ...	3,546	478	43	10,193	2,708	16,968
Year 1961 ...	3,909	525	45	10,180	3,033	17,692
Year 1962 ...	3,594	928	48	12,455	3,223	20,194

## Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	3,598	928	48	12,455	3,229	—
Number of carcases inspected ...	3,594	928	48	12,455	3,223	—
All diseases except tuberculosis : and Cysticerci : Whole carcases condemned ...	2	3	1	36	3	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,006	106	—	144	158	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci:	28.046 %	11.74 %	2.08 %	1.44 %	4.99 %	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	46	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis... ..	.055 %	—	—	—	1.42 %	—
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	17	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Amount of Carcase meat condemned 4,884 lbs.

Amount of Offal condemned 14,223 lbs.



## Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Amendment Regulations, 1954.

Returns received from the two local knacker yards of animals received into their premises during the year, and slaughtered for other than human consumption, show that in every case these animals were slaughtered upon the owners' premises before removal. Details of these are given below :—

			Horses.		Ponies.	
1962.			Live.	Dead.	Live.	Dead.
January	...	...	1	4	—	15
February		...	—	3	1	24
March	...	...	2	3	—	31
April	...	...	1	3	—	24
May	...	...	—	2	—	18
June	...	...	5	3	2	14
July	...	...	2	3	—	5
August	...	...	1	1	—	16
September		...	1	2	—	9
October	...	...	—	5	1	27
November		...	1	7	1	9
December		...	1	1	1	10

## Disposal of Unsound Food.

The arrangements made for the disposal of unsound food have continued to be satisfactory. Condemned carcase meat is kept on a detention rail at the slaughterhouse and diseased offal in a locked store until removed by motor vehicle to a large bye-product plant at Darlington. Unsound tinned foods and packet goods are buried in one of our refuse tips under supervision by the Department.

## Food Premises (Miscellaneous).

The number of food premises operating for retail trade in this district, according to our records is as follows :—

Grocers	...	...	61	Confectioners	...	19
Bakehouses	...	...	5	Cafes	...	4
Butchers	...	...	20	Ice-cream Manufacturers		4
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	71
Premises registered for the preparation of food under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	16

## Food Inspection, Visits and Sampling.

The Durham County Weights and Measures Department is responsible for the taking of formal samples of food and drink in the area.

Four ice-cream manufacturers have continued the preparation and sale by retail of their own particular ice-cream mix. In addition, two of these manufacturers are operating mobile soft ice-cream units, the products being sold under well known national names.

13 Informal samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne, and of this number 10 samples were placed in the highest group Grade I, two samples in Grade II, and one sample Grade III.

4 Samples of water were also submitted for bacteriological analysis and all showed negative B. coli per 100ml.

Inspections were also made in connection with unsound food and consequently the following articles were found to be unfit for food and destroyed :—

23 tins Corned Beef.	2 tins Danish Cream.
12 tins Chopped Pork.	11 tins Pineapple.
2 tins Pears.	4 tins Oranges.
53 tins Tomatoes.	5 tins Pork Meat.
6 tins Ham.	6 tins Evaporated Milk.
7 tins Soup.	26 tins Peas.
1 tin Beef Slice.	1 tin Stewed Steak.
1 tin Pilchards.	1 tin Veal.
2 tins Shrimps.	1 tin Blackcurrants.
1 Tin tuna Fish.	1 tin Crab.
8 tins Beans.	1 tin Strawberries.
6 tins Peaches.	20 tins Rice Pudding.
4 tins Fruit Salad.	3 tins Plums.
2 tins Minced Pork.	2 tins Grape fruit.
2 tins Steak.	1 tin Carrots.
5 tins Sardines.	1 tin Cherries.
2 tins Sausages.	1 tin Pork Brawn.
2 tins Steak.	1 tin Creamed Sago.
2 tins Salmon.	1 tin Luncheon Meat.
3 tins Pickled Onions.	8 tins Salmon Spread.
1 tin Minced Chicken.	

## Fish Fryers.

There are 18 fish and chip shops established in the District, also one mobile van selling chips only. These premises are generally well equipped and conducted and no complaints of litter nuisances have been received.



The fish shops are situated in the various Wards as shown below :—

Ward.	Street.	No. of premises available.
Spennymoor ...	Clyde Terrace ...	2
	Clarence Street ...	1
	Duncombe Street ...	1
		(mobile van).
Tudhoe ...	Attwood Terrace ...	2
	Tudhoe Moor ...	1
	Wood Vue ...	1
	King Street ...	2
	Tweed Road ...	1
Low Spennymoor	Coulson Street ...	1
	Front Street, Merrington Lane	1
Middlestone Moor	Durham Street ...	1
	Central Drive ...	1
Byers Green ...	High Street ...	2
Kirk Merrington	Chapel Street ...	1

### Factories Act, 1961:

No complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year. Fourteen visits were made by the Inspectors to premises registered under Part I of this Act and found to be satisfactory

Factories with power ...	34
Factories without power ...	4

### Water Supply.

All properties in the District have available a piped supply of water provided by the Durham County Water Board. The supply is from upland gathering grounds and it is bacteriologically satisfactory.

The Board is at present constructing in conjunction with the Sunderland and South Shields Water Board, a large reservoir situate in the Derwent Valley. The construction of this reservoir commenced in 1960 and it is scheduled for completion in 1966. The estimated cost of this scheme is about £10,000,000 and the construction is expected to make available to the undertakings and extra 26 million gallons a day, and the estimated total capacity of this reservoir about 11,000,000,000 gallons. It is expected that the completion of the above scheme will enable the Durham County Water Board to meet all consumption demands upon their resources. At the present time



during periods of dry weather, increasing restrictions have to be imposed on the public upon the use of water and in some cases Industry has also been restricted.

### **Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.**

Main sewers are available to nearly all the built-up areas in the Urban District and they drain to sewage disposal plants at Tudhoe Mill and Byers Green. The village of Kirk Merrington is drained to a pumping station at Leasingthorne and the effluent is pumped for treatment to the Bishop Auckland U.D. Council Sewage Works at Binchester under an arrangement between the two authorities. The residential area of North Close which is at present expanding, relies upon drainage to one large and several small cesspools. Certain other isolated groups of properties, particularly at Barmoor, Old Park Terrace, Byers Green, Locomotive Terrace, Todhills, Windlestone and Whitworth Estate continue to have inadequate or otherwise unsatisfactory means of sewage disposal and in consequence, their privy and ashcloset receptacles cannot be converted to the "water carriage system".

Slum clearance and the provision of new houses is significantly affecting the number of complaints received of choked drains. The removal of old, worn out and inadequately drained properties not only reduces the number of potential nuisances from choked drains, but also removes harbourage for food supplies of possible rodent infestation.

A small number of ashclosets have been converted to water closets under a Council conversion scheme and the acquisition by the Council of the National Coal Board houses Nos. 1-124 Front Street, Tudhoe Colliery, which is at present under negotiation, will result in the removal of a further 78 ashclosets with the provision of new toilets close to these houses, in the proposed reconditioning.

### **Clean Air Act, 1956.**

The Council continue to take an active interest in Clean Air, and their representatives regularly attend and report upon the meetings arranged by the Northumberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee.

The type of industry established at the Trading Estate and elsewhere in the district are not heavily smoke producing. The Industrial Estates Management Corporation for England is the responsible authority for our Trading Estate and considerable improvements have been made to the Estate steam raising plant to prevent any possible complaint of smoke emission.

Regular smoke observations are taken of the various factory chimneys and a small engineering works and a furniture factory continue to be our main source of complaint in this connection.

No Smoke Control Orders have yet been made by this Council.

### **Public Cleansing and Salvage.**

The year has seen the final transfer from horse to mechanical power in our refuse collections. The Council experienced difficulties in obtaining a suitable replacement horse for a horse we had upon free loan from the Northern Counties Horse Protection Society which had to be returned owing to disabilities. It was therefore decided to dispense with the services of our own remaining horse which was retired to the above Society, similarly to our previous horses. Many types of refuse collection vehicles were then considered to replace these horses which had been operating in narrow back streets and awkward cul-de-sacs. It was finally decided to purchase a specially built 10 cu. yd. Fore and Aft Tipping body mounted upon a Karrier Bantam Diesel chassis. This vehicle is now on order. The District has therefore been divided into four lorry sections and the work is carried out by direct labour. In addition, a small section of the village of Byers Green and Todhills is cleansed by a hired cart where a motor vehicle cannot operate satisfactorily. A weekly collection is provided for all properties in the District with the exception of a very small number of isolated country cottages which have fortnightly collections.

The regular vehicles upon refuse collection are diesel engined and our two petrol engined Karrier Bantams aged 15 and 12 years respectively are spare vehicles, the older of these two lorries will be sold with the delivery of the above-mentioned Fore and Aft Tipper.

The refuse is transported to two conveniently situated tips within the Urban District where "controlled" methods of disposal are used. The refuse from the village of Byers Green, population approx. 1,100, is disposed of to a small "Crude" tip close to the village. The two "Controlled" tips are filling rapidly and in consequence, the Council has opened negotiations for the purchase of 33 acres approx. of low lying swampy ground situate in an isolated part of the district. The acquisition of this land will provide satisfactory tipping facilities for many years to come.

During the year the Council took delivery of a new Bristol Europa tracked scoop/dozer which is used exclusively for levelling and covering the main refuse tip. The superseded machine, a 1957 Bristol angle dozer, is taken by low loader for similar work at the other two refuse tips. This machine is also licensed for use on the roads for snow removal and it has proved very useful upon many occasions in this connection.



The Council has discontinued the sorting out of various tins at the refuse tips by a private contractor, for which a small payment was received. This action was taken when it was found that the sorter employed by this contractor was not confining his activities to tins only from the refuse.

The five day week has continued throughout the year for the staff with the exception of periods immediately before and after Christmas, when  $5\frac{1}{4}$  days weekly were worked to cope with the increased quantities of refuse to be collected during that period. This method of working is very popular with the staff, and their appreciation is shown by increased efforts to clear their sections weekly.

During the year the quantities of refuse removed to tips by our vehicles was estimated, upon occasional check weighings, as follows :—

	tons.	cwts.
4,370 lorry loads with an estimated weight of refuse ... ..	8,412	5
24 cart loads with an estimated weight of refuse	13	4
589 hired cart loads with an estimated weight of refuse ... ..	323	19
Estimated total weight of refuse ... ..	8,749	8

Recent weighings of our vehicles have shown that the type of refuse collected is changing. It is lighter and more bulky than previously. This is apparently due to the greatly improved quality of concessionary coal issued to the miners in the area and to the increasing quantities of wrapping papers and containers and also the result of modern shopping pre-packing. A lorry which previously carried loads of three tons is now showing loads of 35 cwts. on the weighbridge.

There is no doubt that the unfortunate recession in the Mining Industry locally is having some slight effect in reducing refuse collections and we have had no trouble in replacing, with temporary staff obtained from the Labour Exchange, any shortages of staff due to illness, holidays or other causes. With few exceptions, the staff thus engaged have proved very satisfactory.

The permanent cleansing staff of the Council consists of five regular lorry drivers, eight fillers (two part-time drivers), one binman, one yardman/salvage baler and one dozer driver. Only three members of this staff have been absent for any considerable time during the year with sick notes, and one of these men who is our longest serving driver has had a serious illness



The time lost by this staff due to sickness and other causes is shown below as complete days absence :—

Regular Staff 17 Members.

<i>Month.</i>		<i>Sickness.</i>	<i>Holidays.</i>	<i>Absence No Notes.</i>	<i>Total (days)</i>
January	...	45	17	—	62
February	...	74	—	—	74
March	...	66	—	—	66
April	...	89	35	1	125
May	...	82	8	—	90
June	...	35	43	—	78
July	...	—	47	—	47
August	...	15	74	—	89
September	...	7	44	1	52
October	...	35	18	1	54
November	...	38	6	—	44
December	...	43	34	3	80
Total days		529	326	6	861

Time lost from all causes is therefore calculated as 50.647% and from sickness and absences other than statutory holidays the percentage is 31.47%.

Cleansing costs have gradually risen each year and these increases have, to a material extent, been reduced by increased collections upon the vehicles. During the last ten years the number of ashclosets and privy ashpits to be cleared weekly in this district has been reduced by conversion and demolition, from 3,383 in 1952 to 289 in the present year. This latter figure consists mainly of properties which will be the subject of action under the Housing Acts within the near future. The time taken to clean out ashclosets is considerably greater than the time required for a corresponding number of dustbins and the time saved by the above receptacle reductions has enabled us to take over our new Council housing estates without serious disturbances of the sections.

The unit costs for collection and disposal are therefore summarised for the year as follows :—

**Collection Costs.**

					£	s.	d.
Net cost per ton of refuse upon estimated weights	...	...	...	...	1	8	0
Net cost per 1,000 properties	...	...	...	...	1,434	0	0
Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	527	0	0

## Refuse Disposal Costs.

			£	s.	d.
Net cost per ton on estimated weights	...			2	3
Net cost per 1,000 premises	...	...	140	0	0
Net cost per 1,000 population	...	...	51	7	0

The above figures compare very favourably with the average figures for Urban Districts in the Country as shown in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Costing Returns for Public Cleansing.

## Salvage.

With the installation of a powerful double ram electric baling press early in the year 1962, it was expected that steps could be taken to increase our collections of waste paper. During recent years little domestic waste paper has been available and our supplies have been restricted to trade waste. Daily collections are made to the Trading Estate factories and weekly collections from the shops : special collections are also made if and when required to business premises.

Unfortunately in June of this year the Board Mills, with whom we have a contract, imposed a quota upon raw material supplies for an indefinite period. They were compelled to take this action owing to rapidly increasing stocks at the Mills. Our monthly collections of waste paper were in excess of the quota and the Council was faced with the possibility of burning part of our collections. With the permission of the Mills, therefore, a supplementary outlet was found for this surplus paper at a reduced price.

A very satisfactory bale of between 2/3 cwts is obtained from the new baling press and there have been no complaints from the mills of unsatisfactory bales. Although we have been subject to this quota for six months of the year, I am pleased to report a small increase in our total collections and the separation of the better quality fibreboard from the waste has resulted in a satisfactory increase in the income from these sales.

## Monthly Salvage Sales and Income.

Particulars of collections and sales are tabulated below :—

Month	Material		Weight			Income.		
			tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
January	Baled Mixed	...	13	10	0	108	0	0
February	Baled Mixed	...	7	17	1	62	18	0
March	Baled Mixed	...	5	11	0	44	8	0
	Fibreboard	...	8	2	2	83	5	7
April	Baled Mixed	...	10	9	1	81	1	8
	Fibreboard	...	3	15	1	35	14	10



Month	Material		Weight			Income.		
			tons.	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
May	Baled Mixed	...	4	8	2	34	5	10
	Fibreboard	...	6	2	2	58	3	8
June	Baled Mixed	...	12	19	0	102	12	9
July	Fibreboard	...	16	10	0	149	11	0
August	Baled Mixed	...	5	11	3	43	6	1
	Fibreboard	...	6	7	3	60	13	7
September	Baled Mixed	...	11	12	1	89	19	11
October	Baled Mixed	...	6	13	1	51	12	8
	Fibreboard	...	4	14	3	37	18	0
November	Baled Mixed	...	9	6	3	72	7	4
December	Baled Mixed	...	8	1	2	62	11	7
	Fibreboard	...	16	15	0	134	0	0
			158	8	1	£1,312	10	6

During the year the work of salvage baling and loading was further facilitated by the purchase of an electric portable conveyor. This conveyor is adjustable to a height of 12ft. which is sufficient for the loading of four tiers to large lorries sent for the transport of the bales. In addition to expediting the loading of these lorries, the work can now be carried out by four men. The careless use of this conveyor upon one occasion, when a bale was allowed to drop from the end of the conveyor track onto the lorry, resulted in one of the staff being absent for several months with a broken foot.

### Income.

The income from waste paper sales and trade refuse charges remains fairly constant each year. Although collection costs are rising, these increases are usually absorbed by the higher prices paid by the Board Mills, particularly for selected waste paper. Comparative collections of paper and sales for the last five years are therefore enumerated :—

Year.	Paper Collections.					Trade Refuse.			Total Cleansing		
	Tonnage.	Sales.				Charges.				Income.	
	tons.	cwts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1958	171	14	1,302	12	0	127	0	0	1,429	12	0
1959	149	4	1,155	11	2	245	12	5	1,401	3	7
1960	124	1	981	0	10	221	7	4	1,202	8	2
1961	142	1	1,134	4	6	234	10	5	1,368	14	11
1962	158	8	1,312	10	6	230	0	0	1,542	10	6
Totals	745	8	£5,885	19	0	£1,058	10	2	£6,944	9	2



The gross income from salvage sales and trade refuse charges during the five proceeding years was therefore £6,944. 9s. 2d.

### **Housing.**

Little visible progress has been made by the Council in its housing programme. Only 14 houses were completed in the Byers Green Ward and preliminary road works and sewers by the North Eastern Housing Association to a site in Barnfield Road (Tudhoe Ward) for the erection of 110 houses during 1963. Architectural designs have not yet been finalised for the York Hill (Tudhoe Ward) site for 152 houses adjacent to the present York Hill Estate. Preliminary plans have also been prepared for a small housing estate linking Durham Road with properties in Tudhoe Village. The Council is also negotiating to purchase several small Clearance Area sites situate in the centre of the Village of Byers Green with a view to partial rebuilding in order to complete the planned redevelopment of the village.

Private building has progressed slightly at North Close and Middlestone Moor and 25 houses were completed during the year. A private builder has also purchased a two acre site at Tudhoe Lane for private development.

### **Housing Accommodation Allocations.**

During the three years ended December, 1962, allocations have been made of new and relet houses in the district as follows :—

Year.		New houses.	Relets.	Total.
1960	...	68	70	138
1961	...	72	70	142
1962	...	11	96	107
				<hr/> 387 tenants. <hr/>

During the next five years the Council is faced with the need for greatly increased house building. In addition to the 185 families now awaiting rehousing from condemned properties, there is the prospect of a further 350 tenants similarly to be rehoused in consequence of the Council's agreed housing programme.

The decision of the Council to remove all the prefabricated bungalows within the next five years adds another 135 tenants to this waiting list.

The General Waiting list of housing applicants was revised during the year and in consequence the number of applications has been reduced from 1,067 at the beginning of the year to 986—this number includes the 157 new applications received during the year and 170 outside the district applicants.

## Overcrowding.

An examination of the new waiting lists has shown that 19.5% of the cases in this general list shows some evidence of overcrowding. The majority of these overcrowded applications are from two bed-roomed tenants whose families have outgrown their present accommodation. The percentage of overcrowded families found in the 1962 new applications has been found to drop to 13.4%.

The very welcome news that F. Perkins Limited, Diesel Engineers, have decided to establish a new factory in the district upon a 73 acre site might add to the Council's housing problems. The building of this factory will presumably necessitate the transfer of some "Key" personnel to this district from some of their other establishments. The Council might therefore expect to receive a request for housing accommodation and the provision of houses for key workers should therefore be anticipated in estimating the Council's future housing needs.

The regrettable recession in the Mining industry with the unemployment and the removal of younger miners with their families to newer collieries in the Midlands and Wales, has continued during the year and the increase in the number of relets of Council houses is no doubt due to these removals. An effort has therefore been made to estimate the probable housing requirements of this Council during the next five years, taking into account the above-mentioned housing needs.

*Housing Minimum Requirements during the period ending December, 1967.*

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
General Need Applicants	32	30	60	80	80
Overcrowded applicants	68	70	40	20	20
Key Workers ... ..	—	30	12	12	—
Prefab. replacements	33	33	24	24	24
Slum clearance tenants	86	85	70	70	70
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	219	238	206	206	194
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Housing Applications.

At the end of the year housing applications remaining on the waiting lists, together with slum clearance tenants, were as follows :—

Prefabricated bungalows (rehousing)	...	135 tenants.
Slum Clearance	... ..	185 tenants.
General need applicants	... ..	576 applicants.
Bungalow applicants	... ..	240 applicants.
Outside the district applicants	... ..	170 applicants.

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1,306

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Completed new houses and relets enabled the Council to rehouse applicants as shown below :—

Two-bedroomed sub-tenants	...	...	16
Two-bedroomed tenants	...	...	52
Three-bedroomed sub-tenants	...	...	2
Three-bedroomed tenants	...	...	13
Four-bedroomed sub-tenants	...	...	—
Four-bedroomed tenants	...	...	3
Bungalows (Aged People)	...	...	18
Single Person Flats	...	...	6
			<hr/>
			110
			<hr/>

### The Provision of New Houses.

The pre-war and post-war housing programmes of the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association are given below :—

#### *Houses erected.*

##### Pre-war period 1936-38.

North Eastern Housing Association erected	280 houses
Urban District Council erected	74 houses

##### Post-war period 1945-62

North Eastern Housing Association erected	112 houses
Board of Trade (now owned by the Council)	150 houses

#### Urban District Council erected :—

St. Paul's Gardens	...	66 houses
Park Estate	...	244 houses
Middlestone Moor Estate	...	635 houses
George Street Estate	...	60 houses
Tudhoe Moor Estate	...	188 houses
York Hill Estate	...	104 houses
Kirk Merrington Estate	...	57 houses.
Byers Green Estate	...	136 houses.
Hartley Terrace & Gerard Street	...	16 houses

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1,506 houses

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Council-owned houses	...	...	1,730	
North Eastern Housing Association owned	...	...	392	
			—	2,122 houses
Deduct prefabricated bungalows sheduled for removal in the next 5 years	...	...	138	
			—	1,984
Add Sundry dwellings owned by the Council			89	
Add Sundry dwellings leased by the Council			9	
			—	
Total effective housing accommodation	...		2,082	

For the information of the Council, the pre-war and post-war housing programmes are summarised below:—

Pre-war period, 1936-38.

Clearance	...	...	...	95 houses.
Individually Unfit Property	...		...	36 houses.

Post-war period, 1945-62.

Clearance	...	...	...	715 houses.
Individually unfit Property	...		...	294 houses.

## Future Housing Inspections.

Properties to be inspected in the various Wards with a view to possible action under sections 17 & 42 of the Housing Act, 1957, summarised as follows :—

Ward.	Properties.	Estimated Population.
<i>Period 1960-65 (remaining for inspection).</i>		
Spennymoor ... ..	47	142
Low Spennymoor ... ..	51	148
Tudhoe ... ..	33	106
Middlestone Moor ... ..	12	40
Byers Green ... ..	23	71
Kirk Merrington ... ..	13	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	179	547
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Period 1965-74.</i>		
Spennymoor ... ..	17	51
Low Spennymoor ... ..	190	552
Tudhoe ... ..	112	361
Middlestone Moor ... ..	125	418
Byers Green ... ..	46	142
Kirk Merrington ... ..	25	77
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	515	1,601
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## Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

During the year the Council dealt with thirty Individually Unfit houses and at the end of the year one hundred and thirty-six families awaited rehousing. Although this number includes the sixty-six families at present occupying the temporary prefabricated bungalows which the Council intend to empty within the next two years, the expected confirmation by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government of the Compulsory Purchase Orders which were the subject of Inquiry in June, 1962, will add a further eighty families to the above number for rehousing.

## Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties.

Houses demolished and the consequent movement of families in the Wards during the last five years are summarised and shown under the various Wards of the District :—

Ward.			Houses	Population.	
			Demolished.	Increase.	Reduction.
Year 1958.					
Spennymoor	...	...	36	—	17
Low Spennymoor	...	...	1	—	15
Tudhoe	...	...	—	—	59
Middlestone Moor	...	...	—	106	—
Byers Green	...	...	15	—	15
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	—	—
Year 1959.					
Spennymoor	...	...	2	—	66
Low Spennymoor	...	...	26	—	161
Tudhoe	...	...	—	—	213
Middlestone Moor	...	...	2	406	—
Byers Green	...	...	50	—	23
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	—	3
Year 1960.					
Spennymoor	...	...	4	21	11
Low Spennymoor	...	...	30	—	28
Tudhoe	...	...	140	10	27
Middlestone Moor	...	...	—	38	—
Byers Green	...	...	—	—	3
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	—	—
Year 1961.					
Spennymoor	...	...	4	33	65
Low Spennymoor	...	...	12	4	59
Tudhoe	...	...	16	57	127
Middlestone Moor	...	...	40	180	24
Byers Green	...	...	5	3	8
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	14	2
Year 1962.					
Spennymoor	...	...	—	—	15
Low Spennymoor	...	...	35	—	59
Tudhoe	...	...	3	50	—
Middlestone Moor	...	...	—	25	—
Byers Green	...	...	33	—	16
Kirk Merrington	...	...	—	2	—



Housing Particulars, Spennymoor District, compiled from the 1961 Census figures.

District.	Acreage.	Population 1961 Census.	Dwellings.	Occupied Rooms.	Persons per Acre.	Persons. per House.	Persons per Room.
Spennymoor Ward ... ..	1,134	4,463	1,465	6,303	3.9	3.04	0.72
Low Spennymoor Ward ... ..	329	1,646	552	2,066	5.0	2.98	0.80
Tudhoe Ward ... ..	1,913	7,540	2,301	9,546	3.9	3.27	0.79
Middlestone Moor Ward ... ..	1,215	3,428	1,013	4,203	2.8	3.38	0.82
Byers Green Ward ... ..	1,130	1,144	368	1,381	1.0	3.1	0.83
Kirk Merrington Ward ... ..	1,822	894	288	1,206	0.5	3.1	0.75
Urban District ... ..	7,543	19,115	5,987	24,705	2.5	3.19	0.78









